ADVOCACY OF FREE SILVER.

Incidents Showing the Character o the Colorado Senator Related by Correspondent Carpenter.

GREAT LOVER OF HIS COUNTRY

AND A REPUBLICAN ON ALL QUES-TIONS EXCEPT CURRENCY.

He Will Probably Continue in the Senate and Keep Up the Fight for Free Coinage.

PICTURE OF FRANK CANNON

SON OF A MORMON, AND YOUNGEST OF THE WESTERN BOLTERS.

He Thinks the Action of the Convention Has Taken Utah Out of the Republican Column.

NOMINATING MAJOR M'KINLEY.

One of the Biggest Men in Ohio, and Likely to Grow in Influence-Talk with Editor Kohlsaat.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ST. LOUIS. Mo., June 18. - The Reto-day convention opened looking like an immense human garden. A great field of faces, covering more than an acre, formed the central portion of the hall. Six thousand human heads packed so closely together that they seemed attached to stalks rather than human bodies; thousands of red faces; thousands of white faces, sprinkled here and there with round faces of ebony hue; faces bobbing this way and that, going up and down and now and then opening to voice forth the stentorian cheers of their owners.

Back of this great central pit, on four sides, running in the shape of an incline plane until it reached the walls of the building, were other banks of human faces, and high above these, hanging almost, as it were, in the air, was the gallery, a human flower far more wonderful than, were ever the hanging gardens of Babylon. It was hot. Ten thousand faces fought for air. Hundreds of women mopped their faces, and they sat for hours absorbed in the pro-

Again and again the convention went wild. It was a howl and a yell from beginning to end. Flags were waved, handkerchiefs thrown into the air, and men fought over each other in their efforts to make the loudest applause. The first sensation of the day was when Teller made his speech and withdrew, carrying his silver supporters with him from the convention. Teller has a good voice. He is in good training. His soul was in his speech, and his every word was heard. His utterances were so manly and so honest that they commanded even the applause of the gold men, and when he left many a Republican felt like

There are few more lovable characters than that of Henry M. Teller and there are few men of such inflexible honesty. He has for years fought for silver. He has refused public honors on account of his faith. and he comes of that material which will burn at the stake rather than do that which he thinks is wrong. He was in the United States Schate when President Arthur offered him the secretaryship of the Interior. He refused to take it at first on account of his friends who were candidates for the same position, and even although they had posed to you on the silver question. I am you want me for Secretary of the Interior."

"That is one chief reason why I insist apon having you in the Cabinet," replied Arthur, "for I am aware that you know more on each of these questions in one minute than I could ever learn."

At this Senator Teller laughed, but it was a day or two before he decided to accept the position. No one had ever doubted Teller's bravery. He has the reputation in Colorado of being a church-going man and a good man, but at the same time a game one. He has always been a lover of his country, and he will never allow the United States to be insulted in his presence without objection. He arrived in Colorado in 1381, and on the day after his arrival a rebel flag was hoisted over a saloon in Denver. As Teller walked out of his hotel that morning he saw it, and though he was a "tenderfoot" he swore that that flag had to come down. He looked up the marshal They had revolvers with them and they were ready to fight, but the saloon keeper

map. The loss of his political position is no danger of his being kept out of the

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MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free om Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

hould be nominated for President by the Kinley." Democrats and Populists he would un-BUT MISGUIDED IN HIS UNYIELDING | cept such a proposition. His speech tohe will continue in the Senate and will keep up his fight for silver until he dies.

Senator Frank Cannon, of Utah, was another striking feature of the silver dishas perhaps as much to do with managing | picturesque man in the hall. tells me that there is no doubt that Utah | tional committee. is lost to the Republicans.

tall, straight sassafras pole, which he cut | been before." HOW THE SENATOR LOOKED WHEN down and dragged to the stream. He At this time I asked him if he would FAIR TREATMENT OF ALL EX-SOLswam across, pulling the pole after him, advise a young man to adopt public life | DIERS BY THE PENSION BUREAU. it planted. He then took two of his sis- | would not. Public life is full of disapter's petticoats, one red and the other blue, and, with stripes which he tore from is sure, before it comes to an end, to bring ing up at the old farmhouse. This was will find every one of them full of disapdone while the family was away on a greeted with the red, white and blue, but I understand there was some trouble about

> the shirt and petticoats. Governor Foraker is one of the handsomest-looking men in public life and he always dresses in excellent taste. When poor circumstances, and little Ben had to get along with one pair of pantaloons. The day before he was to start to school for a new pair at once. The store was some miles off and Mrs. Foraker saw she could i not get cloth for the trousers in time. She at last thought of a coffee sack that was in the house and she made young Foraker's school trousers out of this. When she showed them to Ben he looked rather blue.

"I dont want to wear them, mamma," said he; "the boys will make fun of me." "Never mind, Ben," said the old lady, "if you make a smart man people will never ask what kind of trousers you wore when you were a boy," and so young Foraker wore the trousers. I have no doubt that the boys laughed, but to-day Foraker is, next to McKinley, the biggest man in Ohio, and he will be a big man for years

Foraker, I am told, was a thorough farmer's boy. He could thrash and could milk the cows and pick geese, and it is said that he could cut corn and shock it faster than any one else in his neighborhood. He left the farm to go to the army and was only eighteen years old when he enlisted. He was with Sherman on his march to the sea and rose to the rank of captain. He got his education at Delaware, U., and Cornell. N. Y., after the war was over, and then began the practice of law and the political career which has made him famous. He did a number of striking things while he was Governor and his action as to the Southern flags so angered Mrs. Grover Cleveland that she put her hands behind her and would not shake that of Governor Foraker when he was presented to her at

Foraker is a man of strong feeling. He says himself that he does not cherish resentments, but that he declined to give any one who has played false with him any chance to do it again. He will probably be in harmony with McKinley during the presurged him to accept it he would not go ent campaign, but there is sure to be a into the Cabinet without a thorough un- i fight between the two men as to Ohio at derstanding that he was to act and think | some time in the future. Foraker here has | Kowalski, Veley Fuse, Brown Jewel also delegation. He has spent a good deal of the time with Platt, Chauncey M. Depew and Henry Cabot Lodge. He is a national man. and not a local one, and though he will not say it, I have no doubt that he has about his head the bee of presidential ambition, which may sting him before the year 1900.

> There is no one here who stands closer to Governor McKinley than H. H. Kohlsaat, of the Chicago Times-Herald. Mr. Kohlsaat has been working for McKinley's candidacy for the last four years, and is enthusiastic now that he has succeeded. I asked him to-day wherein lay McKinley's strength with public men in that he tied them to him so tightly. He replied: "Mc-Kinley is a man you can love and admire. You realize that he is pure and know that he would not stoop to do a mean thing. He is the kind of a man around whose neck you can throw your arms and whose hand man, and at the same time he is broad and courageous. There is nothing of the egotist about him. In talking of this convention and his chances for the presidency, even with his closest friends, he never uses the word 'I.' It is always, 'If we succeed at St. Louis,' 'If our plans should be successful.' 'If we should get the nomination,' then such would be the case. He is not a man who says 'I think so and so,' but he combats with you-'Don't you think it might be so? Then he gives his reasons for his opinions. The result is that in nine cases out of ten he persuades you that he is right, and in the tenth case he does not make an enemy out of you. Governor Mc-Kinley has great persuasive and great reaone, but twenty men who have gone to Canton convinced that McKinley should direct things in a certain way, only to come back enthusiastically in favor of McKinley's plan and his method of carrying it

"Then Mark Hanna will not run the administration if McKinley is elected?" I also ran.

"Not a bit of it," replied Mr. Kohlsaat, "McKinley will be President. He is wonderfully receptive and open to reason. He knows how to get the best information, but greatest in history. He has the power to get affirmative legislation. He knows Connot repel men as Cleveland does. McKiney will be assertive, but he will accomplish things. Cleveland has been assertive, but

senate by the people there; they love and | Congress and he can act as President only spect him. Most of them think as he as far as the law gives him the right. Yes, es on the silver question, and if he I look for a great administration from Mc-

One of the striking characters of the doubtedly carry his State. I have my meeting to-day was a coal-black negro doubts, however, whether Teller would ac- about six feet two in height and as straight as a paim tree. He made one or two reday shows how strongly he is attached to marks during the proceedings. He comes the Republican party, and the platform from Washington, D. C., and he holds the which these two parties might get up sixty thousand negroes there in his pocket would undoubtedly contain much matter without even speaking. His name is Perry offensive to him. The probability is that H. Carson. His business is that of a saloon keeper and he has, in addition, a negro boarding house. He is very bright, but very illiterate, but withal a man of strong character. He has won at least six different suits of clothes during this convention, cussion, and he stands somewhat on the coming out in a new dress once or twice same plane as Teller. He is a well-built a day. At one session he was dressed in young man of about five feet eight, with immaculate drab, a drab hat covering his brown hair and a reddish brown mustache. | woolly locks; at another session he came He is the son of George Q. Cannon, the in a suit of black, with a new black plug famous Mormon, and the man who to-day hat, and altogether he has been the most

the affairs of the Mormon Church as any | Speaking of the colored citizen, two of other man in Utah. Frank Cannon is the the most famous of the negroes of the youngest of the silver bolters. He is only | United States have practically dropped out thirty-seven, and he does not look to be of sight. These are Senator Blanche K. over thirty. He was educated in the Uni- Bruce and John Lynch, both of Missisversity of Utah, and his business up to sippi. A dyspeptic-looking colored man the time of going into Congress was that with a big jaw and curly side whiskers, of a printer and newspaper writer. He is named James Hill, has taken their places a very bright and brainy young man. He and now represents Mississippi on the na-

I talked with Governor McKinley not Senator Foraker, through his speech for long ago about the corruption in politics, McKinley and his being at the head of and asked him if it was not true that pubthe resolutions committee, stood above all lic life and public men were full of corother speakers in the convention to-day. ruption. He replied: "No, they are not. He even ranked Thurston in interest, and The profession of politics to-day is as pure it is plain to be seen that the party is as that of any profession in the United sizing him up for the future. He is the States. Our public men have a high sense growing man of this convention. He has of honor. Take Congress. I was in the a wonderful record, and I hear good sto- | House of Representatives fourteen years, | ries about him. He was raised on a farm and of the four hundred men with whom I in southern Ohio, and the first campaign | was associated with from year to year that he can remember was that in which during that time I do not know one whom General Fremont was a candidate. This I would have dared to approach with a was an enthusiastic campaign. There were | corrupt proposition. If I had money and many flag raisings, and young Foraker, wanted to buy Congress, I don't know how have a flag raising of his own. Across the pure, and that our standard of political creek from his father's farm he found a honor is higher to-day than it has ever

pointments. No matter how successful, it these and one of his father's white shirts, sorrow and grief. Take a look at the cahe sewed up a flag and soon had it wav- reers of the noted men of history and you pointments. Times change, conditions visit. When they returned they were change, and men change. The story of the lives of our ablest statesmen is marked with the graveyards of their dis-

appointed hopes." So far, McKinley's life has run along not altogether smoothly. He has had his ups and downs, and at several periods his cahe was a boy his family was in quite | reer has appeared to be politically ruined. He is now again on top and on the pinnacle of party prominence. The other candidates are viewing, as he expressed it, the graveyard of their disappointed hopes. badly that his mother saw he must have. Will McKinley, sooner or later, meet with a like fate? The Republicans here think not. Time alone can tell.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

TRACK RECORD BEATEN

BUCK MASSIE, WITH THORPE UP. DOES TEN FURLONGS IN 2:05 1-4.

Loki Covered the First Mile in 1:39 1-4, and Lost by a Head Only -Races on Other Tracks.

CINCINNATI, June 18 .- A great crowd at the Oakley race track saw to-day one of the greatest races of the year. It was the Moerlein handicap, at one-and-a-quarter mile. Of the six starters the contenders were Loki, Ben Holladay and Buck Massie. The latter made the pace for nearly a mile. when Loki passed him easily, doing the mile in 1:391/4. Loki looked to be winning in a gallop in the stretch, but little Reiff, who rode him, was caught napping by Thorpe on Buck Massie and nipped on the post by a head. The time was 2:0514, two econds better than the track record.

Weather clear and warm. Track fast. First Race-Selling; for two-year-old colts; five furlongs. Winker, 103 (Scherrer). 7 to 1, won; Gid Law, 103 (Reiff), 4 to 1 and nd; Fortunate, 106 (Perkins), 15 1 tariff to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Second-Seven furlongs. Sallie Cliquot Scherrer), 4 to 5, won; Argentine II, 103 Thorpe), 9 to 5, second; Trilby, 163 (F. Villiams), 25 to 1, third.

Miss S. also ran. Third-Seiling; six furlongs. Irish Lady, Letcher, 97 4 (Thorpe), 13 to Dupee), 7 to 2, second; Gooding, 98 (Dunn), third. Time, 1:144. Twinkle,

Anna Garth, Kennie Thatcher,

Fourth-Moerlein handicap: mile and one-Massie, 125 (Thorpe), even, won; Loki, 104 | are not pledged to any particular schedules, Time, 2:0544. Urania, Grannan, C. B. Morris also ran. Fifth-Selling; one mile. Judge Denny, (Ray), 10 to 1, second; Leonaise, 91 (Dupee), industry. The country demands a right 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:401/2. Moylan, Nimrod, Judge Baker also ran.

Winners Easy to Pick.

ST. LOUIS, June 15 .- The attendance at the races to-day was good; weather clear and warm, with track fast, Four favorites, Siddubia, Cutaway, Cath and Lord Zeni and two second choices Tradition and Muskalonge, won. In the third race Damocles. Favorine and Devault were left at the

ear-olds; six furlongs. Siddubia, 102 (T. Williams), 5 to 2 and even, first; Consuella. 62 (Morrison), 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, second lano, 104 (J. Thornton). 40 to 1, third. Time, Irish Chief II. Victoress, Siddeolous, Bellman, Dennis, Dr. Critian, Agatine, Epoyah, Ethel K., also ran, -Selling; purse \$400; one mile. Outiway, 95 (Webster), 3 to 2 and 1 to 2, first; Rhett Goode, 108 (Martin) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second: Jovial, 104 (E. Cochran), 7 to 1. Time, 1:424. Zoulika, Ashland, For-Little Ed and Arnell also ran. rd-Selling; purse \$400; seven and half furlongs. Tradition, 97 (Bayless), 5 to 2 and even, first; Mercur 10s (Martin), 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Metaire, 92 (Morrison), 12 to 1, third, Time, 1:35, St. Panneras, San Blas. Miss Sturgis and Pearl H. also ran. Favorine, Devault and Damocles left at post. Start was not made by gate. Fourth-Selling: purse, \$400; one mile Muskalonge, 106 (Penn), 2 to 1 and 7 to 10 first; Bingbinger, 106 (Martin), 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Pinkey Potter, 103 (C. Slaughter), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:421/2. Hex and Glenmartyn also ran. Fifth-Selling; purse, \$400; five and a half furlongs in heats. Gath, 108 (Martin), 2 to 5 and out, first; Gold Corn. 99 (E. Jones), 9 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; King E. m. 104 (Morrison), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Legion and Ellis also ran. First heat, Gath first; Corn, second; Legion, third. Time,

Sixth-Selling: purse, \$400; five furlongs, Lord Zeni, 103 (Morrison), 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, Don't Skip Me, 100 (T. Murphy), 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, second: Satyr, 163 (Martin), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:014. Fervor, Agent, Lincoln, Lady Britannic, Russella and Tincup

Heavy Track at Gravesend.

NEW YORK, June 18 .- Track heavy; atendance, light. The summaries: First Race-Six furlongs. Illusion first, Fremargi second, Mirage third. Time, 1:16. Second-Mile and a sixteenth; seiling. Finge first, Captain T. second, Inquirendo Time, 1:50. Third - Seaside stakes, five furlongs, selling. Salvado first, Dr. Jim second, Hidaddy third. Time, 1:021/2. -Mile and a quarter. Longbeach

irst, Dutch Skater second, Lansdale third. argrave first, Intermission second, Sherth-Mile and a half over six hurdi Moore first, Thackery second, Marble

PRINCIPLES ENUNCIATED BY REPUB LICANS IN NATIONAL CONVENTION. Full Text of the Platform on Which

Major McKinley Will Make the Race for the Presidency.

ARRAIGNED

AND THE PRESENT TARIFF DE-NOUNCED AS INJURIOUS.

Return to the True American Policy of Protection and Prosperity Demanded in Emphatic Terms.

RESTORATION OF RECIPROCITY

PROTECTION FOR OUR SUGAR PRO-DUCERS AND WOOL GROWERS.

And Legislation That Will Assist in Upholding Our Merchant Marine Also Recommended.

THE FORAKER OF YESTERDAY who was only ten years old, determined to I should go at it. No; I think politics is SOUND MONEY, GOOD AS GOLD

Vigorous Foreign Policy, Protection of Americans Abroad and Upholding of the Monroe Doctrine Demanded.

ST. LOUIS, June 18 .- Following is the platform adopted by the national Republic an convention this afternoon:

"The Republicans of the United States,

oled by their representatives in national convention, appealing for the popular and historical justification of their ciaims to the matchless achievements of thirt years of Republican rule, earnestly an confidently address themselves to awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the follow ing declaration of fact and principles "For the first time since the civil war the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unre stricted Democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sac-rificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by \$262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates and reversed all the measures and results of successful Repub-lican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry trade with prolonged closed factories, reduced work and wages halted enterprise, and crippled American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad; and shall be restored to the party which, for thirty years, adminis tered it with unequaled success and prosperity. And in this connection, we heartily indorse the wisdom, patriotism and the uccess of the administration of President Harrison.

'We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encou home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American products it uphoids the American standard of wages for the American workingmen; it puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general reform and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism. "We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public

credit and destructive to business enter-prise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into com-petition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the expenses of the government, but C. Reiff), 3 to 1, second; Ben Holladay, 104 | The question of rates is a practical question to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection solution, and then It wants rest.

-Reciprocity .-"We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican administration was a national calamity and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries and secure en arged markets for the products of our farms, forests "Protection and reciprocity are twir measures of Republican policy and go hand First Race-Purse, \$400 for maiden three-

in-hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck them down, and both must be re-"Protection for what we produce; free ad mission for the necessaries of life which of mutual interests which gain our markets for us in return for our open market to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

"We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar pro party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use, and for which they pay other countries more than \$100,000,000 annually.

-Wool and Woolens .-"To all our products-to those of the mine and the field as well as to those of the sheep and the factory-to hemp, vool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry as well as to the finished woolens of the mill-we promise the most ample protection. -Merchant Marine .-

"We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the upprotection of our shipping in the foreign carrying trade, so that American ships-the product of American labor, employe in American shipyards, sailing under the stars and stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans-may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce. -Money .-"The Republican party is unreserve

maintained at parity with gold,

and we favor all measures de-

edly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. "We are unalterably opposed to evcurrency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nutions of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All

ligations of the United States, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard—the standard of the most enlightened nations of the

-Pensions .--"The veterans of the Union army deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable, they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are en-titled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril.

"We denounce the practice of the Pension Bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present administration, of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls, as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people.

-Foreign Relations .-"Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and all our interests in the western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign powers should be permitted to interfere with them; the Nicaraguan canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure a proper and much needed nava station in the West Indies. -Armenian Massacres.-

"The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe that the United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In Turkey, American residents have been exposed to the gravest danger and American property destroyed. There and everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost.

-Monroe Doctrine .-"We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent, and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any Ameri-can state for friendly intervention in the case of European encroachment. We have not interfered and shall not interfere with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not, on any pretext, be ex-tended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere and to the ulti-mate union of the English speaking part of the continent with the free consent of its inhabitants.

-Cuba.-"From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American people to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined combat for liberty. "The government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to pro-tect the property or lives of resident American citizens or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give confidence to the

The peace and security of the Republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the earth demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We, therefore, favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and seacoast defense.

-Foreign Immigration.-"For the protection of the quality of our American citizenship and of the wages of our workingmen against the fatal competition of low priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write.

-Civil Service.-"The civil service law was placed on the statute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. -Free Ballot .-

"We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one vote and unrestricted bailot and such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast, -Lynchings .-

"We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the universal and barbarous practice, well known as lynching or killing of human beings suspected or charged with crime without the process of law.

-National Arbitration .-"We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employes in an interstate-

"We believe in the immediate return to the homestead policy of the Republican party, and urge the passage by Congress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the House and is now pending in the Senate. -Territories.-

"We favor the admission of the remain ng territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests o he people of the territories, and of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be elected from bona fide residents thereof and the right of self government should be accorded as far as practicable. -Alaska.-

"We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the Congress of th United States, to the end that needful legislation may be intelligently enacted. -Temperance.-

"We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

-Rights of Women .-"The Republican party is heedful of the rights and interests of women. Protection of American industries includes equal cpportunities, equal pay for equal work We call their admission to usefulness and we welcome their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populist mismanagement and misrule.

"Such are the principles of the Republi can party. By those principles we will abide and those policies we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate judgment of the American people. Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we presen our platform and our candidates in the full assurance that the election will bring vic-tory to the Republican party and presperity to the people of the Un'ted States."

The Way of the Turk.

Washington Post. For the past three or four weeks a cou ple of Turks have been allowed the privi lege of the hallways and lobbies of the several up-town hotels for displaying stock of table covers of gorgeous colors, with hand-worked pictures of Oriental design. The methods of these Eastern mer-chants in disposing of their really handsome goods are comical. A possible purchaser, on asking the price of one of the pieces, would be told in the most sincere way that its value was \$50, but as it was the last one of that pattern he could have it for \$35. A shake of the head indicating that the price was too great would cause an instant reduction to \$30. At this point something like this would occur: "Does the gentleman want this beauti ful cover? Then he can have it for \$25. I sold hundreds of them at the Chicago Exposition for \$50, none of them as pretty as this. It's dirt cheap, mister, at \$25, but if you want it for your wife, give \$20; I wouldn't part with it for that but times are very hard now-nobody got any money Wait just a minute (as the victim is mov ing off); look at that picture of 'The Angelus' in the corner, worked clear through on the other side. Give me \$18 and carry it home with you. It will last all your life and your children's lives. Well, then, what you say to \$15? I hope I may die it I ever let one go at that before."

One would think that the minimum of rice, the bedrock of reduction had been reached here, but he would lose his guess. for the wily Turk has just about got where real negotiations commence. Thenceforward he will fall only a little at a time. but if his customer is patient he will yet be the possessor of the cover, that is, if he is willing to exchange a five-dollar note for it, for to this figure will the red-capped salesman finally come.

Applying to Headquarters.

in the skull cap, leaning over and speaking to the young man on the seat immediately in front of him, "but are you not just returning from college?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young man. "I am one of the graduates. In fact, I was the tell me in a few words who wrote 'Junius who the man in the iron mask was, what was the origin of protoplasm, explain the Schleswig-Holstein question, give me the reasons why republics are superior to limited monarchies, and tell me why evil is our silver and paper currency must

"Usquebaugh-The Water of Life."

a pure medicinal article such as R. Cummins & Company

Each bottle bears the certificate of Chemist Hurty, of Indianapolis, as to purity and medicinal value. Sold only by druggists.

Such was the old Gaelic name for whiskey. It is not a missomer for

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LARGEST CLASS IN HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTE GRADUATED.

Bachelor of Science Degrees for Twenty-Seven Seniors-Commencement Day at Notre Dame.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 18 .- The twelfth annual commencement exercises of the Rose Poyltechnic Institute were held this morning in the new gymnasium. A class of twenty-seven, the largest yet turned out by this institution, received diplomas, and advanced degrees were conferred on three members of the alumni Taro Tsu, jr., B. S. 1890, and master of science 1892, received the degree of civil engineer. He is a resident of Tokio, Japan, and sent a thesis on the railway system of Japan, on which, with other evidence, the degree was conferred. William R. Mc-Keen, jr., B. S. 1889, of Terre Haute, and Buckner Speed, B. S. 1894, received the degree of master of science. While all members of the class prepared theses, only five were read. The theses were as follows: B. S .- Bruce F. Failey, Richard Meriwether and James Farrington, "Test of a Compound Locomotive on the Peoria Di-vision of the Vandalia Railroad;" Orange E. McMeans and Oscar G. Rice, "Test of

a Gas Engine, Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, Indianapolis;" P. W. Klinger, "A Bicycle Dynamometer;" W. J. Klinger, "A Test of Weldless Steel Tubing;" Walter L. Decker, F. Elbert Smith, Fred G. Hunt and Harry T. Liggett, "Comparative Test of Series Parallel and Rheostat Controllers in Electric Street, rellway Service." Und Electric Street-railway Service;" U. Carr, Barrington O'Brien and Linus Sanford, jr., "Hirn's Analysis Applied to a Brown Engine;" Robert W. Beebe and George E. Wells, "Investigation of Alter-nate Current, Transformers and Motors;" Wallis R. Sanborn and Frank F. Sinks, "Experiments on the Flow of Water through Thin-plate Orifices;" Harvey H. Meadows and Harry J. McDargh, "De-Wabash River at the Foot of Main Street; J. Milton Van Auken, "A Proposed Viaduct for the Opening of Ohio Street Over the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Tracks;" Frank F. Green and Clarence M "Resistance of Oxide Films to the Electric Current;" Louis Werk, "Method of Determining Sulphur in Coal;" William E. Burk, "Derivatives of the Neighboring Xylillic Acid;" Edward Walser, "A Study of the Terre Haute Gas Light Company's Ellsworth B. Harris, "Derivatives

of Cis Campholytic Acid."
At the conclusion of the reading of the theses Mr. John E. Alkman, of the class of 1887, now a member of the firm of J. R. Duncan & Co., of this city, and who is secretary of the alumui association, delivered an address to the class. This was followed by a few remarks to the class by Judg Mack, of the board of managers, in th absence of Col. R. W. Thompson, who is president of the board. President Mees for lowed briefly and then presented the grad uates with their diplomas. He announce that Wallis S. Sanborn, of Rockford, Ill had been awarded the Heminway gol medal for the highest per cent. throughout the four years' course. James J. McClellan, of Louisville, received the Heminway bronze medal for the best standing in the

Mr. Aikman's address was very interesting and more than ever are the managers and faculty confirmed in the belief that the new idea of President Mees adopted last year is a good one—that of having the ad-dress of the day delivered by an alumnus. Mr. Alkman sald: "Rose Polytechnic was the pioneer institution in the West to give actual machine-shop practice the dignity of an integral part in the course of instruction. For several years after its ope no other school in the West was equip with a machine shop that could be at all compared with this one. Out of the 163 graduates," said Mr. Aikman, "120 are engaged in actual enginering work, eleven are teachers of branches connected with engineering, nine manage business enterprises wherein enginering knowledge is es sential, five are attorneys giving special attention to patent laws, one is a scientist and another is a post graduate student of scientific subjects, making 147 in all who make use continually of the special training received here. Of the remainder nine are in commercial establishments in which scientific knowledge is not directly essential, but nevertheless very useful in many unexpected ways, two are farmers, another a teacher of subjects not related to those taught here, two have no special occupa-tion and only two out of the entire number have been claimed by death."

FIFTY-SECOND AT NOTRE DAME. Degrees on a Large Class Conferred by President Morrisey.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 18 .- The fiftysecond annual commencement of the University of Notre Dame closed to-day. It began Sunday with a sermon by Rev. Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford, Ont., the university's oldest living graduate. Then came examinations, followed yesterday forenoon by the annual regatta, and last evening by a literary programme in Washington Hall. The final programme, including the awards, was given in the same place this morning. The class poem was rendered by W. P. Burns, of Michigan, and the valedictory by Richard Spalding Slevin, or Illinois. Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, Ill., made an address. Very Rev. Andrew Morrisey president of the university, made an announcement creating a happy surprise. He stated that Col. John R. Fellows, district attorney of New York, has established a scholarship at Notre Dame, the university's first scholarship. He also said that the university offered the reward and would hereafter give one for every one established by an outsider. The awarding of honors and conferring of degrees closed the day's programme and was as follows: LL. D.-Rev. Maurice J. Dorney, Chi-

A. M.-Joseph Just, Luxemburg: John Dinnen, Fort Wayne; Joseph Walter Wil-stach, Lafayette; James M. Gibbons, Streator, Ill. B. A.-Richard Spalding Slevin, Peorla Ill.: John G. Shannon, Kansas City: Thomas A. Crumley, Cincinnati. B. L.-Arthur W. Stace, Grand Rapids John Griffith Mott, Los Angeles; George F. Pulskamp, Celina, O.; Francis E. Eyanson, Columbia City; William P. Burns, Michi-

C. E.-John B. Murphy, Vancouver Bar-racks, Washington, D. C.; Walter W. Marr, cis W. Barton, Danville, Ill. Master of Laws-Ryell T. Miller, South Bend; Louis Bastrup, Chicago. Bachelor of Laws-Daniel P. Murphy

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Certificates of telegraphy were awarded to John E. Howell and Alexander Pietrzy SPECIAL PRIZE MEDALS. Mason medal, for student of Carroll Hall naving best record, Edward C. Brown, of Sheldon, Ia.; Ellsworth C. Hughes medal for best record in mathematics, John B. Murphy, Vancouver Barracks, Washington: grand gold medal, William C. Kegler, Bellevue, Ia.; Sorin gold medal, Francis B. Cornell. New York city: Quan gold medal, Richard S. Slevin, Peorla, Ill.; gold medal for proficiency in commercial course, Albert J. Schoenbein, Fort Wayne; Barry elocution medal, George McGarrick, Norfolk, Va.; elocution medal in Carroll Hall, Wil-liam Scherer, East St. Louis, Ill; Breen gold medal for oratory, John Griffin Mott, Los Angeles, Cal.: Sorip elecution Cal.; William gold medal, William J. Finnerty; gold medal for Christian doctrine, Edmund F. Swan; gold medal for letter-writing, Thomas D. Sexton; gold medal for penmanship, Robert F. McIntyre; gold medal for improvement in piano, Edwin E. Elliott; gold medal for violin, Leo J. Rasche; silver medal for permanship.

medal for violin, Leo J. Rasche; silver medal for penmanship. Francis D. Breslin; silver medal for letter-writing, Francis S. Cottin; silver medal for improvement in piano. Noel L. Freeman; silver medal for improvement in vocal music, Jay E. Morehouse; silver medal for Christian doctrine, Joseph A. Coquillard.

Closing at St. Mary's Academy. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 18 .- A large number of visitors attended the closing exercises of the forty-first annual com-mencement at St. Mary's Academy to-day. Remarks were made by Bishop Spaulding. The awarding of crowns, diplomas and certificates was the principal feature of the

Twin City Strike Settled. MINNEAPOLIS, June 18.—The printers o'clock this morning by an agreement be-tween the Typographical Union and the Publishers' Association to arbitrate all dif-ferences as to wages and hours. Mean-while the offices have been declared "open" and the old men will be taken back as rapdly as places can be made for them. majority of them were at once put to work.

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